who cannot return to their former work, and the training for those positions, is an important part of sanatorium care.

School work must be arranged for those in need of it and this is provided through the sanatorium classes.

Medical supervision as well as a continued social service program after the patient leaves the sanatorium is one of the requisites.

Assistance to the family, to save the patient from worry, is vital.

From the time of admission to the departure of the patient and for as long after his dismissal as he needs such help, the social service program is a coöperative effort of doctors, nurses, social worker, teachers, and occupational directors.

## TEACHING TEACHERS TO TEACH **HEALTH\***

JOHN L. C. GOFFIN, M. D. Los Angeles

MODERN school health education program is one in which the school assumes responsibility for healthy children, educated in healthful ways of living in a healthful school environment.

Teachers are the chief medium for health education of the child. In their efforts to educate the whole child, body, mind, and spirit, they are constantly balked by health problems. The teacher takes these problems to the school physician for adjustment. The school nurse aids the physician and the home in getting these health problems solved, and physician and nurse help train the teacher to prevent pupil maladjustments by sound health education.

In the modern school everybody has a hand in this program and agencies outside the school may play their part. Without community participation, no school health program can be fully successful.

Tuberculosis Association workers specialize in fighting the tubercle bacillus, but its alliesignorance, quackery, poverty, overcrowding, poor sanitation, malnutrition, chronic infection, and alcoholism-must be conquered also. This fight takes the Tuberculosis Association into the field of school health education. These workers can help to strengthen the school health program and aid in the task of teaching teachers to teach health.

In participating effectively in the health program in schools, it is essential to know the local situation and the community health problems. When these problems are understood, it is essential to know what the schools of the community are doing to help solve them. This involves getting acquainted with the school personnel from the Superintendent down, especially the school health workers.

In offering to strengthen the school health education program a constructively helpful approach

is essential rather than a negatively critical attitude or one which offers panaceas or overnight reorganization. The case-finding survey, if one has not been organized, offers an excellent opportunity to make a health education contribution. There are many other tools at your disposal: posters, talks, motion pictures, health education units, pamphlets, etc.

Probably the most effective effort is one in which the schools, the local health department and the local tuberculosis association join as a cooperative enterprise.

## ORGANIZATION PROBLEMS\*

DALRIE S. LICHTENSTIGER Martinez

SUMMARIZATION is given of the problems of a tuberculosis organization and suggests procedures. The question of what constitutes a "good" organization, how a volunteer organization may be made to run smoothly, who should make up the board of directors, how to organize and carry out a program, are all discussed.

The paper is essentially one for full-time association secretaries, but contains material which would be of help even to those associations which do not employ such secretaries.

The tuberculosis mortality rate is now approximately 47 per 100,000 of the population. In the early 1900's it was close to 200.

Thirty years ago tuberculosis was responsible for 11 out of every 100 deaths occurring in the United States. Today it is responsible for less than five out of every 100 deaths.

Today tuberculosis is responsible for the death of one individual every eight and one-half minutes. Thirty years ago deaths occurred at the rate of one every three and one-half minutes.

There are more than 90,000 beds for the treatment of tuberculosis in the United States.

There are estimated to be about 500,000 active cases of tuberculosis in the United States.

During the period from 1937 to 1940 tuberculosis killed more Americans than were killed in action, or died from wounds received in action, during all the wars the United States has fought since 1776. The menace of tuberculosis is steadily reduced each year by Christmas Seal funds.

China held its first Christmas Seal sale in 1938 in the midst of war with Japan and has continued to hold a seal sale each year.

<sup>\*</sup> Read before the California Tuberculosis Association, Los Angeles, April 11, 1942. Abstract. From Board of Education, Los Angeles. Copy of complete paper may be secured from California Tuberculosis Association.

<sup>\*</sup> Read before the California Tuberculosis Association, Los Angeles, April 9, 1942. Abstract. From Contra Costa Public Health Association, Martinez, California.

Complete copy of paper may be secured from California Tuberculosis Association.